

## University of Kentucky UKnowledge

International Grassland Congress Proceedings

XXI International Grassland Congress / VIII International Rangeland Congress

# Effect of Digested Effluent of Manure on the Growth and Yield of Dwarf Napiergrass in Southern Kyushu, Japan

H. Hasyim University of Miyazaki, Japan

Yasuyuki Ishii University of Miyazaki, Japan

A. Wadi Polytechnic Agriculture Negeri Pangkep, Indonesia

R. F. Utamy Regional Food Security Agency, Indonesia

Y. Wang Nanjing Agricultural University, China

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://uknowledge.uky.edu/igc

Part of the Plant Sciences Commons, and the Soil Science Commons

This document is available at https://uknowledge.uky.edu/igc/21/10-1/38

The XXI International Grassland Congress / VIII International Rangeland Congress took place in

Hohhot, China from June 29 through July 5, 2008.

Proceedings edited by Organizing Committee of 2008 IGC/IRC Conference

Published by Guangdong People's Publishing House

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Plant and Soil Sciences at UKnowledge. It has been accepted for inclusion in International Grassland Congress Proceedings by an authorized administrator of UKnowledge. For more information, please contact UKnowledge@lsv.uky.edu.

#### **Presenter Information**

H. Hasyim, Yasuyuki Ishii, A. Wadi, R. F. Utamy, Y. Wang, Sachiko Idota, and Kiichi Fukuyama

### Effect of digested effluent of manure on the growth and yield of dwarf napiergrass in southern Kyushu , Japan

H. Hasyim<sup>1</sup>, Y. Ishii<sup>\*2</sup>, A. Wadi<sup>3</sup>, R. F. Utamy<sup>4</sup>, Y. Wang<sup>5</sup>, S. Idota<sup>2</sup> and K. Fukuyama<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Interdiscliplinary Graduate School of Agriculture and Engineering, University of Miyazaki, Miyazaki, 889-2192 Japan, <sup>2</sup>Faculty of Agriculture, University of Miyazaki, Miyazaki, 889-2192 Japan, <sup>3</sup>Polytechnic Agriculture Negeri Pangkep, Segeri Mandalle, 90655 Indonesia, <sup>4</sup>Regional Food Security Agency, Makassar, 90130 Indonesia, and <sup>5</sup>Nanjing

Agricultural University, Nanjing, 210095 China.

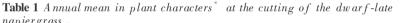
\* Email : yishii@cc .miyazaki-u .ac .jp

Key words : dwarf napiergrass ,digested effluent of manure ,yield

**Introduction** In the grassland farming , nutrients should be recycled throughout a network of grazing and cut-and-carry systems (Di et al ., 1999). It is an urgent matter to cope promptly with the abundant manure produced from the livestock production in southern Kyushu of Japan , and one solution to these situations might be an operation of bio-gas plant . However , the bio-gas plant daily produces the digested effluent of manure (DEM) solution , which assumes one kind of efficient organic" fertilizer , while the application of DEM solution to the tropical pasture remains to be assessed yet in Japan . Dwarf-late (DL) napiergrass pasture can be utilized permanently under the rotational grazing in Miyazaki , southern Kyushu (Ishii et al ., 2005) . This study was conducted to determine the effect of DEM solution on the growth and yield of DL napiergrass at the established year in southern Kyushu .

**Materials and methods** Dwarf-late (DL) napiergrass was transplanted at 2 plants/m<sup>2</sup> (50 cm  $\times$  100 cm) on May 10,2007. The DEM solution was applied twice at 27 and 63 days after the establishment and twice after the first and second cuttings at 3 levels; 2.4, 1.2 and 0.6 L/m<sup>2</sup>/time (5.04, 2.52 and 1.26 g N/m<sup>2</sup>/time) for H, M and L levels, respectively, and chemical compound fertilizer at 18 g/m<sup>2</sup>/time (5.04 g N/m<sup>2</sup>/time) was applied on the same day as a check (C). The N (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> plus NH<sub>4</sub><sup>++</sup>) content of DEM solution was determined by ion-analyser (Model : IA-300, Toa-DKK Co. Ltd.). The plots were arranged at 3 replications by a blocked design. Herbage yield was determined for 3 plants per plot by cutting plants at 10 cm and 15 cm above the ground level for the first and the second-third cuttings, respectively.

Cutting time	Level	PH (cm)	$TN$ (no $./m^2$ )	DMY (g/m <sup>2</sup> )	$\frac{\text{PLB}}{(\%)}$
Ι	L	90.5	28.7	196.7	81.0
(Aug . 14)	Μ	96.5	36.5	260.5	79.0
	Н	106.6	44.5	330.9	76.0
	С	106.3	38.9	311 2	72.9
II	L	91.0	59.6	109 .4	92.4
(Sep . 18)	Μ	97.0	71.9	153.5	92.1
	Н	100.8	82 2	174 2	92.0
	С	100.9	85.5	239 2	91.7
III	L	76.5	64 2	112 .0	90.6
(Oct.29)	Μ	.088	76 <i>2</i>	147 .5	87.8
	Н	92.3	87.1	162 .1	86.0
	С	101.1	90.1	261 .4	80.3



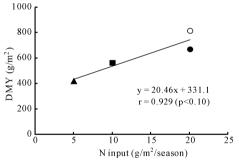


Figure 1 Relationship between annual total of dry matter yield (DMY) and annual total of N input in the dwarf-late napiergrass at the established year. DEM solution : ( $\bullet$ ) H level, ( $\blacksquare$ ) M level, ( $\blacktriangle$ ) L level .Chemical compound fertilizer : ( $\bigcirc$ ) C level.

**Results and discussion** Plant characters, such as plant height, tiller number and dry matter yield, increased consistently with the increase in DEM solution and the difference in plant growth between H and C level was minimal, except for the third cutting (Table 1). Annual total of dry matter yield was closely correlated with the input of N supply (r = 0.929, P < 0.10); irrespective of DEM solution and/or chemical compound fertilizer (Figure 1). Thus, DEM solution, produced from the bio-gas plant, can be assessed as a rapidly effective organic" fertilizer, as in the chemical compound fertilizer to dwarf napiergrass. Under the H level, dwarf napiergrass pasture can be supplied by 4 times of split-application at 96 kL ( $m^3$ )/ha of DEM solution for the growing season (June to October).

#### References

Di , H .J ., Cameron , K .C ., Moore , S ., Smith , N .P ., 1999 . Contributions to nitrogen leaching and pasture uptake by autumn-applied dairy effluent and ammonium fertilizer labelled with  $^{15}$  N isotope . *Plant and Soil* , 210 , 189-198 .

Ishii , Y., Mukhtar , M., Idota , S., Fukuyama , K., 2005. Rotational grazing system for beef cows on dwarf napiergrass pasture oversown with Italian ryegrass for 2 years after establishment. Grassland Science , 51, 223-234.